**Team Practice Worksheet**

Team Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Team Members: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Unit Title: Ancient Egypt | | Lesson Topic: Social Class and Daily Life |
| Finish this practice to get ready for your quiz | Answer the questions using **COMPLETE SENTENCES**.   1. Name the six social classes of Ancient Egypt in order from top to bottom. 2. Why is the social structure of Ancient Egypt shaped like a pyramid? 3. Name three important government officials and explain the main duty of each. 4. Describe the lifestyle of government officials. (minimum of three facts) 5. Name three types of priests and explain the main function of each. 6. Explain the five steps of the mummification (embalming)/burial process used by Ancient Egyptian priests. 7. How long did it take to become a scribe? Why so long and difficult? What were the benefits of becoming a scribe? 8. Name three types of artisans and explain what the artisan lifestyle was like. 9. What were the three seasons of the Nile and what did peasants do during each season? 10. Even though peasants were the lowest class in Ancient Egypt they may have been the most important. Explain why. | |

**Answer Sheet**

|  |
| --- |
| Unit Title: Ancient Egypt  Lesson Topic: Social Class and Daily Life |
| 1 Pharaoh, government officials, priests, scribes, artisans, peasants  2 The highest classes has the fewest people and the lowest classes had the most people.  3 Vizier – advised the pharaoh/chief judge; Chief Treasurer – collect taxes; General of the Armies – advised the pharaoh on matters of war and defense  4 lived lives of luxury, had time and money to hold great banquets, women wore fine clothing, makeup, and jewelry, lived in large houses  5 High priest – advise the pharaoh/oversaw all religious ceremonies; temple priest – in charge of temples/take care of temple's special god; priest – gave advice and performed healings for common people  6 a.) removed the organs, except the heart; b.) pack organs in jars and dry out body and organs using natron (salt); c.) After 70 days, wash and oil body, then wrap in several yards of linen; d.) Spread black gooey gum over body and wrap again; e.) Decorate with jewelry, mask, etc. put in sarcophagus with food, drink, statues, and other items for the afterlife.  7 12 or more years; had to memorize over 700 hieroglyphics, teachers were strict, beatings were common; scribes were respected and well-paid, becoming a scribe was one of the few ways to rise to a higher social class  8 painters, sculptors, potters, stone carvers, jewelry makers, metalworkers, carpenters, leatherworkers, weavers; artisans lived in small homes and worked together in workshops for days at a time. They relied on their employers for food and often went hungry. They only very rarely got any credit for their work.  9 Flooding season – work on building temples and pyramids; Planting season – plant seeds in the fields to grow crops; Harvest season – cut and collect the crops  10 Peasants were the lowest, but largest class. The entire empire was dependent on their work. They grew the crops that supplied everyone with food and they built the temples and pyramids that were so important for everyone's religion. |
|  |